



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

TUNIS.

Status of Cholera.

The following information was received from the ministry for foreign affairs at Paris:

From September 20 to 26, 1911, 662 cases of cholera with 437 deaths were reported in the regency of Tunis. Of these, 133 cases with 69 deaths occurred in the city and district of Tunis.

ZANZIBAR.

Zanzibar—Examination of Rats.

Consul Weddell reports:

During the three weeks ended September 7, 4,238 rats were examined for plague infection. No plague-infected rat was found.

CHOLERA, YELLOW FEVER, PLAGUE, AND SMALLPOX.

Reports Received During Week Ended Nov. 3, 1911.

[These tables include cases and deaths recorded in reports received by the Surgeon General, Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, from American consuls through the Department of State, and from other sources.]

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Austria-Hungary:				From Sept. 16-23, 28 cases were reported in scattered territory.
Budapest.....	Sept. 16-30.....	3	1	
Prellenkirchen.....	Sept. 18-24.....	1	1	
Uapest.....	Sept. 16-30.....	17	.....	
Bulgaria:				
Sosopolis.....	Sept. 16-Oct. 7....	20	.....	
France:				
Marseille.....	Sept. 21-28.....	20	.....	Number of cases occurring from Sept. 1 to 20 not reported.
Italy.....	.....	.....	.....	Total, Sept. 24-30: cases 454; deaths 116. Oct. 1-7: 336 cases; 89 deaths.
Provinces—				
Catania.....	Sept. 24-30.....	24	4	
Catania.....	do.....	11	4	
Genoa.....	do.....	5	2	
Naples.....	do.....	4	1	
Naples.....	do.....	11	1	
Palermo.....	do.....	3	3	
Palermo.....	do.....	14	4	
Rome.....	do.....	63	19	44 cases with 12 deaths occurred in an insane asylum.
Rome.....	do.....	4	3	
28 other Provinces.....	do.....	315	75	
Catania.....	Oct. 1-7.....	33	15	
Catania.....	do.....	17	3	
Genoa.....	do.....	1	.....	
Genoa.....	do.....	3	.....	
Naples.....	do.....	5	1	
Naples.....	do.....	2	.....	
Palermo.....	do.....	11	4	
Palermo.....	do.....	4	2	
Rome.....	do.....	23	6	
Rome.....	do.....	12	7	6 cases with 4 deaths occurred in an insane asylum.
23 other Provinces.....	do.....	225	51	
Java:				
Batavia.....	Sept. 9-16.....	15	5	
Malta.....	Nov. 1.....	2	.....	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	Sept. 2-9.....	4	2	
Tunis, Regency.....	Sept. 20-26.....	509	368	Not including cases and deaths in Tunis city.
Tunis.....	do.....	153	69	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Oct. 1-8.....	.....	128	
Dardanelles.....	Sept. 23-30.....	.....	2	